the Hon. James Logan, Esq.

Numb. 487.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

FROM APRIL 6. TO APRIL 13. 1738.

Mr. Franklin, *Maryland, April* 3. 1738.

I HAVE seen with some Pleasure in the *Pennsylvania Gazette, Febr.* 28. what has been desired and justly expected a long while, an open and publick Examination of *the Proposal* about Tobacco now under the Consideration of the Planters; and as a Planter myself, would heartily thank the Gentleman, if known to me, for his tender Concern for us. The Truth of a Point so material will most certainly, by that manner, be better cleared and assertained, than by oblique and hidden Opposition, or private Insinuations.

As Calculation is the surest Means of explaining Matters of this Nature, when founded upon true Grounds, so I doubt not the Gentleman has made his upon the best he has been able to find. If they are true and solid, so shall be his Building, or, as he calls it, *his Plan*; if they are false or besides the Question, the Building must fall to the Ground. Instead of the promised Demonstration, we shall find a loose only and unproved Assertion; instead of being deterred from a *disadvantageous Contract*, we unwary Planters may be seduced to refuse a very *advantag us and necessary one.*

The Gentleman *resolved* to shew the Loss the Planters shall be under, accepting of this *Proposal*, begins with the Supposition, that the Loss of Weight must only be imputed to the deceitful Way of Weighing with Steelyards; and he very confidently affirms, that the Tobacco if weighed with Scales here, will actually go to Sale very near the same weighed at *London*, Trett and Drafts deducted.

It is a Pity the Gentleman has forgot the accidental Damages, which the Buyers, according to this Proposal, take upon themselves; the unavoidable Pilferage, and the waste they run the risque of. These Circumstances, so material in the Proposal, so considerable and inducing to the Planters were not to be omitted, and deserved a better Answer for, than a bare Assertion contrary to evident Facts, and to constant and general Experience, instead of his mere groundless Assertion. When the Gentleman pleases to be known, he shall be convinced by positive Testimony of Persons here of an undoubted Exactness, who weigh constantly their Tobacco with Scales, that Hogsheads have lost from One Hundred to Two: Let us take the half for the common Loss with Trett, Drafts, &c. what becomes of the Gentleman's Calculation.

It was to be hoped that the Calculation would have been made upon that Sort of Tobacco which is in Question, *dull leaf* Tobacco, of good Quality but yet *dull*; instead of that, we are told of a *Demonstration*, that Tobacco sold from 2d. three-eighths to 4d. will clear more than if sold according to the Proposal After what has been said of the Loss of Weight, this may be boldly denied of Tobacco sold at 2d. three-eighths, even at 2d half-penny; but the Gentleman's Business was to prove, that Tobacco sold at *London* at 2d. farthing clears more than if sold according to the Proposal; instead of which, he proves that if *dull Tobacco* can be sold at 2d. three farthings, 3d. or even 4d. we shall be Losers accepting of 5 l. Sterling for every Hogshead of 900 lb. a Conclusion which I hope did not want any Demonstration.

A Calculation, by which it is shewn, that the Planters taking 5 l. an Hogshead, instead of 50, 60, or 70 Shillings they get more commonly, shall be great Losers, even of 6 l. 10 s. 6 d. upon every Hogshead, cannot be but very curious, and may perhaps be useful to those few Persons, who have the good Fortune to be favoured with such Prices; but it is to no Purpose here, since the Proposers neither ask nor want that Sort of Tobacco.

For my own Part, I don't know how much the high Price of some few Hogsheads picked out of Thousands, may delude Persons willing to be deluded; but after a fair and exact Review of my own *Accounts of Sale*, and of many of my Friends, who ship some 40, 50, or more Hogsheads, I have convinced myself and others, that even with the help of those high-rated Tobaccos, the Parcel taken all together has not cleared so much as the Price now offered.

I have seen Accounts of Tobacco sold even to the *French* at 1d. seven-eighths, 2d. and 2d. one-eighth, and don't question but the Gentleman has seen the like, which he should not have forgot in a fair Calculation, as he has done, beginning at 2d. farthing, as if it was the lowest Price of Tobacco. If the *French* take the worst Sort, as the Gentleman affirms, let him explain us, what is the Sort which is sold at Home from 1d. farthing to 2d. one-eighth, let him explain how it may happen, that the Price now offered which is less than 2d. farthing to the *French*, brings in the Country for 15000 Hogsheads 75000 l. as much if not more than the Totality of our Crop. If the Gentleman's Calculation is right, and the Price of Tobacco must be taken at a medium from 2d. farthing to 4d. the whole Crop of *Maryland* must amount to about 200,000 l. Sterling. Is the Gentleman not in the Case, where proving too much one proves nothing at all.

The Question then for being fairly stated, required another Calculation to be added by the Gentleman. We are told in a printed Memorial, that the *French* Farmers neither will nor can give for Tobacco, above 2d. farthing, not even so much: We are told, they can command the Price at Home, and that this Proposal is now made in no other View than of the Preservation easing both themselves and the Planters. These might be esteemed bare Assertions, did they not unhappily too well agree with our constant Experience these many Years the present Farmers have managed the Farm of Tobacco; almost every Year they threatned to reduce the Price and they have done it; every Year our Merchants have promised and strove to raise it, or at least to keep it up, with what Success every Body knows too well; even now, the same Merchants assure us unanimously, that it has not been in their power to raise the Price above two Pence Farthing; that if the *French* had deferred to buy they would have been under the necessity of selling at any rate, even at a Penny a Pound; that the shortness of the Crop can hardly keep the Price at two Pence Farthing. and that even at two Pence Farthing the *French* refuse the third sort, which is as much as to have reduced the Price below two Pence Farthing.

To

To these unquestionable Facts, confirmed by our last Accounts of Sale, the Gentleman opposes his Opinion; he *will by no means admit the* French *can so much*; let us then shew him, that Reason here agrees exactly with the Facts, and that even without respect to the Quantity, the *French* can reduce the Price of Tobacco, without any blame to to the Merchants who can't helpt it.

The Farmers are always supplied with Tobacco, for above 30 Months, since they don't use to sell it Manufactured but about three Years old. They may, if they please to make use of new Tobacco, stay two Years without buying one Pound in *England*. If they do, what is the Consequence? Upon every Hogshead a Merchant receives, he must advance Five Pounds Sterling Ready-Money for Freight, Charges, Duty, &c. If then the Farmers stop their Commission at *London for One Year* only, there remains in the Merchants Hands the 15,000 Hogsheads they were used to buy, consequently 75,000 l. of Money advanced and dead, if *Eighteen Months* 112,500 l. if *Two Years* 150,000 l. Are the Merchants either willing or able to advance such Sums; are we able to be all that time without such a Part of our almost only Income, and are the Merchants either able or willing to advance yet further, and supply us with the Goods we cannot be without. If the Gentleman can give a true Demonstration of that Possibility, we shall readily join with him in the Hope of rising the Price of our Tobacco at Home, and be thankful for such a happy Discovery.

Till then, as his Calculation, erroneous in other Respects must be builded upon that false Supposition, and upon Hopes supported by no Proofs, and contradicted by a sad Experience, we shall beg Leave to differ in Opinion from him, and ask from him another Calculation, what shall be the Loss both of the Planters and of the Country, if this Proposal being once refused, the Farmers reduce the Price at *London* to 2 d. even below. When he has compared that Danger, and the Probability of it, with his Hopes and their Ground, I suppose he will no more oppose a Proposal, which is attended with no other Dangers than those mere Fancy or private Views have been pleased to contrive, which gives us a certain and ready Vent for so great part of our Tobacco, a good living Price in Ready-Money, and which takes the *French* out of the Way, the only buyers who can withstand our Merchants, and reducing the Price of their own Tobacco, lower and influence the Price of all the remainder.

So far I thought fit *for the present*, to reply the Gentleman's Letter, whose Fallacy may appear even to the most *unwary Planter*; If he pleases to communicate other Objections, I shall be very ready either to solve them, or to acknowledge my mistake, having left behind in that View many other Reflections and Facts about that Matter, which I shall willingly submit to my Countrymen's Consideration. We have not a long while to deliberate on this Proposal: From our refusing or accepting of it, depends our unhappiness for the future, or our welfare. An *ingenuous friendly and publick* communication of Thoughts shall most certainly clear a matter of this Importance, and set it in a true Light, which must be, and is as I suppose the only View the Gentleman aims at. But for avoiding the Length and the Trouble of further useless and unquestioned Demonstrations, it shall be methinks necessary for the Gentleman to answer first the following Queries; if he has some to propose, I shall likewise endeavour to answer them.

First. Why has the Gentleman made his Calculation upon Hogsheads only of 900 and 1000 lb. and why not up Hogsheads of 800, 700 lb. which are more generally to be met; Was it Forgetfulness or a Fear of finding the Proposal no less advantageous upon smaller Weights?

2*dly*. Why and upon what Grounds does he affirm, that Damages, Pilferage and Waste, amount to no more than a Loss of 13 l. upon every Hogshead; is that not contrary both to Reason and general Experience; how does it happen, that the Deceit of Steelyards is always against the Planter, never in his Favour?

3*dly*. Why, having made his Calculation upon Tobacco sold from 2d. farthing to 4d. has he not made another Calculation from 2d. farthing to 1d. farthing, a Price met commonly enough by *dull Tobacco*, and *dull* Tobacco being in Question?

4*thly*. How a Contract may be disadvantageous to the Country, which shall bring in yearly 75000 l. for about half the Crop of this Province, when it is generally believed the Totality brings no more.

5*thly*, Why *Eleven Shillings* an Hundred, (for so much and more is now offered) are to be looked at, as a low and unacceptable Price for *dull Tobacco*, when even *Ten Shillings* an Hundred, have been and are reputed a very good Price, and seldom given in Ready-Money or Bills, but in particular Occasions.

6*thly*. Why, all his Calculations being grounded upon the Supposition of raising the Price at Home from 2d. farthing to 4d. has he forgot to prove his Supposition. Does he judge so from the *last hasty* Sale at 2d. farthing? Which must have increased the Stock of the *French*, or does he insinuate us, that the Merchants own Confession, they were not able to raise the Price above 2d. farthing, is a contrived Supposition? Is it not plain, that the *French*, refusing at that Rate, the third Sort for the first Time, have even this Year reduced the Price below 2d. farthing.

7*thly*. and finally, it is asked; If upon the Refusal of this Proposal, the Farmers stop their Purchase at Home, and reduce the Price to 2d. a Pound or below, what shall be our Condition here, and how much the Country shall be obliged to Persons, who moved by Prejudices or other Views, have made their Business to oppose it, by all Sort of means.

LONDON, *December* 17.

IN order for the Solemnity of the Interment of Her late Majesty, which is to be Performed this Evening, all Persons who are to go in the Procession on that occasion, are to alight at Westminster-Hall Gate, to which Place they are to Return to their Coaches or Chairs after the Ceremony is over: And in order to prevent all Interruption thereto, none but Mourning Coaches and Chairs will be permitted to stay and come into the New-Palace-Yard at 3 in the Afternoon. The Lords and Ladies Sons, the Privy-Counsellors, Knights of the Bath and Judges, are to meet in the House of Peers at 5. The Maids of Honour and Women of the Bed-Chamber are to assemble in the Robing Room adjoining to the Lobby next the House of Peers; all others concern'd are to meet in the Painted-Chamber, where they will be Marshall'd and put in Order by the Officers of Arms appointed for that Purpose.

None will have Admittance into the Princes Chamber, Westminster-Abby or King Henry the 7th's Chappel, before the Entrance of the grand Procession, except such as by reason of their Particular Services must attend there.

The Ladies who are to go in the Procession, will be admitted in their Chairs thro' Westminster-Hall into the Painted-Chamber.

The Procession will go in at the North Door of Westminster-Abby, and quite down the North-Isle of the Cathedral to the West-Door, and cross the West-End of the Bellfry, and down again the South-Isle into King Henry 7th's Chappel.

The inside of the Isle of the Abby (the whole length to the Choir) is full of Seats, sloping to the North and South, containing about 32 Rows both ways. The South-End has likewise a row of Seats, containing 16, and the North-End a Row of the same Number.

We hear, that 8 of the Oldest created Baronets are to hold up the Canopy over Her Majesty's Coffin at the Funeral Solemnity.

The Anthem for Her Majesty's Funeral, is as followeth, *viz.*

THE ways of Zion do Mourn, and she is in Bitterness; all her People Sigh, and hang down their Heads to the Ground. Lam. i. 4, 11. 10.

How are the Mighty fall'n! she that was Great among the Nations, and Princess of the Provinces. 2 Sam. i. 19. Lam. i. 1.

She put on Righteousness, and it cloathed her: her Judgment was a Robe and plain Diadem. Jo. 21. x. 14.

When the Ear heard, then it blessed her, and when the Eye saw her, it gave Witness to her. v. 11.

She deliver'd the Poor that cried, the Fatherless, and him that had none to help him. v. 12.

Kindness, Meekness, and Comfort, were on her Tongue. Eccles. xxxvi. 23.

If there was any Virtue, and if there was any Praise, she thought on these Things. Phil. iv. 8.

The

The Righteous ſhall be had in everlaſting Remembrance; and the Wiſe ſhall ſhine as the Brightneſs of the Firmament. Pſal. cxii 6. xii. 3.

Their Bodies are buried in Peace, but their Name liveth evermore. Eccleſ. xliv. 14.

The People tell of their Wiſdom, and the Congregation will ſhew forth their Praiſe. v. 15.

Their Reward alſo is with the Lord, and the Care of them is with the Moſt High. Wiſd. v. 15.

They ſhall receive a glorious Kingdom, and a beautiful Crown from the Lord's Hands. v. 16.

The merciful Goodneſs of the Lord endureth for ever on them that fear him, and his Righteouſneſs to their Childrens Children. Pſal. ciii. 17.

A Tranſlation of a Letter *from the Empreſs of Ruſſia to Count Gallowkin, her Ambaſſador at the* Hague.

We Anne, by the Grace of God, Empreſs of all Ruſſia, &c. &c.

Right Noble, Truſty and Well-beloved.

THAT God is with us, and that he has not diſappointed the Hope that we have placed in him, is made manifeſt by the Event of the Siege of Oczakow, undertaken by the Enemy, wherefore let all Glory and Honour be render'd unto his Divine Majeſty.

We have already communicated to you what paſs'd at this Siege till the 7th of November, and in what Manner, with the Divine Aſſiſtance, and by the Bravery of the Garriſon, the Enemy has been happily Repuls'd with great Loſs in divers Aſſaults and Attacks.

We are now inform'd by Lieutenant Stoffeln, Son of the Commandant in Chief, ſent by this laſt to Count Munich, who afterwards diſpatch'd him hither, of the agreeable News, that the 8th of the ſame Month the Enemy, after having ſprung two Mines, made a general Aſſault, and puſh'd with ſo much Fury, that they pierc'd even to the Town-Ditch, but had been, by God's Aſſiſtance, ſo effectually repuls'd, that the Night between the 9th and 10th they abandon'd all their Works, Approaches and Batteries, ſet fire to their Camp, and afterwards retir'd with ſo much Confuſion and Precipitation, that they march'd that Night and the next Day 40 Werſts. We judg'd this News ſo important, as that we ought to acquaint you with it by Expreſs; at the ſame time we ſend you the Letter of Major-General Stoffeln. We alſo think it proper to order you ſpeedily to notify the ſame in our Name to the States-General, not doubting but that their High-Mightineſſes will take Part with Joy in this important News, ſeeing the ill Succeſs of this Enterprize will abate the Pride of the Enemy, and will Contribute greatly to the Advancement of Peace. To conclude, we aſſure you of our Imperial good Will. Given at St. Petersburgh, the 2d of December, 1737.

London, Dec. 24. On Saturday laſt a melancholy Accident happen'd at Mr. Snowden's Brewhouſe at Fleet-Ditch; a young Lad of about Thirteen Years of Age going up a Ladder, fell backwards under the Mill where the Malt was grinding, and before he could recover himſelf, one of the Teeth of the Mill catch'd hold of him and ript his Body open, ſo that he died inſtantly.

Laſt Saturday in the Evening a Fellow in a Waterman's Habit, left a Letter at the Houſe of Mr. John Bell, an eminent Merchant in Lombard-ſtreet, directed to him, the Contents of which were *a Demand of* 100 *Guineas, to be ſent in a Hat-Box, among ſome Hay directed to* John James Stooks, at the Crown near Iron-Gate, *to be left till call'd for.* Mr. Bell at that time ſeem'd not to regard it, but went out of Town: When he came to Town on Sunday Evening his Servant told him, another Fellow had been there about four o'Clock, with a Letter, but would deliver it into no Hand but his own, and that he would call again; on this Mr. Bell ſent for ſome Gentlemen of his Acquaintance, and deſir'd a Conſtable to be in the way; ſoon after the Fellow came again, and one of the Gentlemen went down, deſir'd him to walk in, and taking the Letter, read it aloud, it contain'd a Repetition of the Demand in the other Letter, and that *there were four of them concern'd, whoſe Families were in want, and that as he was a Rich Man* 100 *Guineas could not hurt him; that they had Collected in the like manner from others; and if he refus'd, uſing horrid Imprecations) he ſhould not be ſafe at home or abroad; concluding, that if he took one of them the reſt would deſtroy him.* When the Fellow was ask'd who he had it from, he ſaid from a Man in a Sailor's Habit, that was at an Ale houſe in Gracechurch ſtreet, who told him he ſhould be well rewarded, if he brought an Anſwer to the Purpoſe. The Conſtable thereupon went with Aſſiſtance, to the Houſe mention'd, where they ſeiz'd the Fellow, and carry'd him before the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, who upon Examination, committed him to Newgate; and the other, (who ſaid he had hir'd himſelf as a Soldier, to the East-India Company, and only lodg'd in the Houſe with the Sailor) to the Compter.

Cuſtom-Houſe, NEW-YORK, April 3. *Entred in.*

Gayton and Griffith from Boſton. Hunt, Tingly, and Hicks from South Carolina. Hood from Bay of Honduras.

Entred Out. *Vater for Madeira. Langdon and Farmar for London. Gayton for Boſton.*

Cleared. *Johnſon to Cadiz. Nealſon to Briſtol. Cannon to Coracoa.*

PHILADELPHIA.

We continually hear from all Parts of the Country, of the great Damages done by the late Rains; in breaking and carrying away, Bridges, Banks, Milldams, &c.

On Tueſday the 4th Inſt. at the firſt Riſing of the Freſh in *Skuylkill*, a young Man, Son of *William Couch*, was unfortunately drowned in that River, by the overſetting of a Canoe, while he was attempting to draw in a Rockline.

And the next Morning, *Perkiomun* Creek being exceedingly ſwell'd and very rapid, *Abraham Adams* attempted to croſs it near his own Houſe in a Canoe, which ſtriking againſt a Tree, overſet, and he alſo was preſently drowned.

The Hon Col. THOMAS being appointed Governor of *Pennſylvania* and the Three Lower Counties, is expected here from *Antigua* about the End of *May* next.

We hear from *Barbadoes*, that there are upwards of 3000 Perſons down with the Small-Pox; where Innoculation is very much practiſed and proves very ſucceſsful.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In*

Sloop Speedwell, Peleg Peckham, from *Rhode-Iſland.*
Scooner Good-Intent, William Rigby, from *North Carolina.*
Sloop Samuel & Sarah, William Boon,
Brigt. Joſeph, Ralph Loſtus, } from *Barbadoes.*
Sloop Martha & Mary, Henry Todd,
Brigt. Unity, John Engliſh, from *Antigua.*

Entred Out.

Sloop Friendſhip, Joſeph Spear, } for *Boſton.*
Sloop Sarah, Ichabod Dimock,
Sloop Ranger, John Elliot, for *Barbadoes.*
Sloop Speedwell, Samuel Crow, for *Rhode-Iſland.*
Sloop Nancy, Edward Lightwood, for *South-Carolina.*

Cleared.

Sloop Suſannah & Mary, Joſeph Conyers,
Sloop Sparrow, William Carpenter, } to *Barbadoes.*
Brigt. Katherine & Mary, Joſeph Scatergood,
Sloop Sparrow, William Carpenter, to *Maryland.*
Sloop Winyaw, Richard Painter, to *Lewis* on *Delaware.*

Philad. April 11. 1738.

For *CAPE-FEAR*, directly,

THE Scooner *Good-Intent*, *William Rigby*, Maſter. Will Sail in about a Months Time.

For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *David Bevan*, or the Maſter, at Mr. *Robert Davis*, at the Queen's Head in *Water-Street, Philadelphia.*

CHOICE *LINSEED OYL*, To be Sold by *William Parſons*, in *Second-Street*, and by the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD very reaſonable,

A SERVANT Man by Trade a Shoemaker, having three Years and almoſt four Months to ſerve. Enquire of Thomas Powell *in* Cheſnut-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by the Printer hereof.

A Brief Narrative of the CASE and TRYAL of *John Peter Zenger*, Printer of the *New-York Weekly Journal*. Price 2 s. 6 d.

RUN away on the 28th Inst. from the Subscriber hereof at Christiana Bridge, *a Servant Man named* James Downing, *an* Irish *Man, he is short of Stature, black Complexion, broad Shoulders, bandy Legs, hopper-arsed, walks as if he was Hip shot: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, white quilted Cap, an old drab-colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat full trimm'd with open Sleeves and no Pockets, an old reddish-colour'd Waistcoat without Sleeves, old coarse Kersey Breeches, two pair of bluish Stockings, good Shoes and Buckles, he formerly was a Servant to* Joseph Thomas *of* Pencader *Hundred in* New-Castle *County, afterwards went to* Ireland, *and came back again last Fall a Servant with Mr.* James Johnson; *he knows all Parts of the Country and is an abominable Lyar.*

Whoever takes up the said Runaway and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges paid by*

March 29. 1738. John Read.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Bermudian *Negroe Woman aged abont 24 Years, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to Robert Bolton *late of the City of* Philadelphia, *but now of the Province of* Maryland, *Mercht. that they speedily repair to* John Ross *of* Philadelphia, *Attorney at Law (who is fully impowered by Mr.* Bolton *to collect, receive, sue for, and discharge the same) and make Payment; otherwise they may expect to be Prosecuted as the Law directs.*

April 5. 1738. Robert Bolton.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT there will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, on the 17th Instant, at two a Clock in the Afternoon, at *Salisbury* Town upon *Duck-Creek* in *Kent* County on *Delaware:* A Grist Mill, having two Pair of Stones, also a good Dwelling-House, Cooper's Shop and Stable, with about 60 Acres of Land, whereon is a good bearing Orchard, containing 50 Apple Trees, scituate on the said Creek, being a constant Stream of Water (which divides the Counties of *Kent* and *New-Castle*) distant a quarter of a Mile from Navigable Water, and 33 Miles from the Town of *New-Castle.*

The Conditions of Sale are, one half ready Money; and the other half in 12 Month's time, giving good Security.

N. B. That there are good Conveniencies at the said Premisses for keeping a Store, and Bolting, and making of Flour, &c.

IF one *Archibald Machan*, from *Londonderry*, and who lately sailed out of *New-York*, be living, he is desired to apply himself to *Margaret Berwick*, at the Sign of the 3 *Mariners*, in *Front-Street*, where he may hear of something considerably to his Advantage.

To be SOLD,

A *Likely Servant Maid, having about one Year and an half to serve. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

STOLEN or Stray'd away from Rees Jones *of* Christiana Bridge, *a mouse-colour'd Mare, branded on the off Shoulder with the Letters* $O^{R}A$ *or* $O^{A}R$ *bald faced, her off hind Foot white, she had with her a Mare Colt, about a Year old, of a greyish Colour, and bald fac'd. Whoever takes up the said Mare and Colt, and gives Notice to* Rees Jones *of* Uchland *in* Chester *County, or to* Thomas Edwards, *Esq; in* Lancaster, *or to the Subscriber hereof, shall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward paid by*

Rees Jones, *Surgeon.*

Christiana Bridge, March 4. 1737,8

Just IMPORTED,

And to be Sold on very reasonable Terms, by *William Reed*, at his Store in *Thomas Masters's* Corner House, in *Market-Street*:

ENGLISH, Irish and Russia Duck, Garlix, coarse sheeting, Cotton Hankerchiefs, colour'd Thread, Gartering, Women's best Genoa Gloves, a large steel'd Malt Mill, 4 penny, 8 penny and 10 penny Nails, all Sorts of Brads, black Tacks, Shot No. 3 and 4, brass Kettles, ditto Candlesticks, ditto Coat and Waistcoat Buttons, best white bath-metal ditto, fine Cocoa and maple haft Case Knives, Buck and black Horn handle Clasp and Penknives, Taylors Sheers, Scizzars, Razors, Plain-Irons, two foot Rules with Brasses, double spring Iron and Japan rimb locks, black Padlocks, with sundry other Sorts of hard Ware. Also a fine black Walnut Writing Desk and Book Case, walnut and maple fram'd Chairs with red and black leather Seats, common rush-bottom'd ditto, Alabaster Punch Bowls, Tobacco Pipes, Rhode-Island distill'd Rum, and a choice strong black Horse of good Gates and Carriage, about 14 hands and a half high.

To be SOLD

BY *Peter Delage, Sugar-Baker*, opposite to Mr. *James Steele's*, in *Second Street, Philadelphia*, Choice double-refin'd Sugar at 18*d.* per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, single-refin'd Sugar at 1*s.* per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, Powder-Sugar, Muscovado Sugars, suitable for Shop or Family Use, brown and white Sugar-Candy, and Mellasses; with Bohea, Green, and Imperial TEAS, at reasonable Rates.

TO BE SOLD,

ON board the Sloop *Delight, Stephen Burrows* Master, lying at Mr. *Allens* Wharff: A likely *Bermudian* Negroe Woman, aged about 30 Years, fit for any sort of Houshold work either in Town or Country, by the said *Stephen Burrows.*

TO BE SOLD,

By ROBERT STRETTELL, Merchant, in PHILADELPHIA:

The following Tracts of Land, in the Province of *New-Jersey, viz.*

ONE Thousand two Hundred & Fifty Acres at a Place call'd *Persipeny*, upon a small Branch of *Rockaway*, Northward from *Whippany.*

ALSO, 1250 Acres near the Head of *Pessiack* River, both said Tracts being in *Hunterdon* County, above the Branches of *Rarington*, between the River *Delaware* and the Eastern Division of the said Province.

ALSO, 625 Acres in *Glocester* County, bounded on part of *Racoone* Creek.

ALSO, 1875 Acres in *Pilesgrove*, near the Head Branches of Prince *Maurices* River, *Salem* County.

The FERRY over *Delaware* River from WICCACO to GLOUCESTER being Granted by Licence from the Honourable the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*,

To RICHARD RENSHAW, living near the South Bounds of the City of *Philadelphia.*

All Persons who may have Occasion to pass over the said Ferry shall be readily Accomodated by *Richard Renshaw.*

VERY GOOD LAMPBLACK, made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

For BARBADOES directly,

The Sloop *Martha* and *Mary*, *Samuel Cooper*, Master,

WILL Sail in about Fifteen Days, good Part of her Lading being already engag'd.

For Freight or Passage agree with said Master on board the said Sloop now lying at *Fishbourn's* Wharff.

Philad. April 12. 1738.

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